

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1: A NOTE ON THE SIGNIFICANCE TESTS

By M.J. Baxter

Throughout this report use has been made of statistical significance tests to explore the relationships between different types of data. It is appropriate here to provide a brief explanatory note on the techniques used.

Much of the data can be explored using 2×2 contingency tables. Given two categorical variables each consisting of two categories, the table shows the pattern of co-occurrence among the categories. Thus the variables might be age (categorised as 'adult' or 'immature') and hobnails (categorised as 'present' or 'absent'). Entries in the table show the numbers of deposits of adults with hobnails, adults without hobnails, immature individuals with hobnails and immature individuals without hobnails. The null hypothesis is that there is no association between the variables. In a hypothetical example this means that adults are no more or less likely than children to have hobnails in their associated deposits. In statistical tests, if we reject this hypothesis at the 5% level of significance we are saying (loosely) that there is good evidence to contradict the assumption of no association; at the 1% level there is strong evidence that the assumption is wrong; at 0.1% there is very strong evidence against the assumption. (These labels correspond to what are called '*p*-values' at 0.05, 0.01 and 0.001. The smaller the *p*-value, the stronger the evidence is to contradict the assumption of no association.)

The statistical test most familiar to archaeologists for testing this kind of hypothesis is probably the Chi-squared test (Shennan 1997, 104–26). The validity of the Chi-squared test is questionable when sample sizes are small and an alternative, used here, is Fisher's exact test (Everitt 1992, 14–19), which allows for the fact that what are called the marginal totals (e.g. the row and column totals of a table, such as the number of deposits with children or number of deposits with hobnails) may be small. For a 2×2 table, such as TABLE 8.30 (see p. 362), the observed table shows one possible distribution of numbers within the body of the table, subject to the fixed marginal totals. Essentially, Fisher's test evaluates the proportion of possible tables that could be constructed from the data, with these fixed marginals, that are more 'extreme' than the observed table. If this proportion is very small the implication is that the observed table has not arisen 'by chance', but testifies to a genuine association between the variables. Significance levels of *p*-values are interpreted as in the Chi-squared test and will often be similar, but are more reliable with small samples. Analysis was undertaken in the S-plus package (Venables and Ripley 1999), which extends the ideas involved to tables involving variables with more than two categories.

### RESULTS

TABLE 2.1	Chi-squared test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.005
TABLE 8.30	Fisher's exact test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.011
TABLE 8.32	Fisher's exact test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.003
TABLE 8.37	Fisher's exact test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.004
	male v female	<i>p</i> -value = 0.004
	male v all other adult	<i>p</i> -value = 0.006
TABLE 8.40	Chi-squared test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.000
TABLE 9.3	Fisher's exact test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.002
TABLE 11.1	Chi-squared	<i>p</i> -value = 0.027
TABLE 11.2	Chi-squared	<i>p</i> -value = 0.000
TABLE 11.4	Chi-squared	<i>p</i> -value = 0.002
TABLE 11.17	Fisher's exact test	<i>p</i> -value = 0.029

## APPENDIX 2: THE POTTERY FABRIC DESCRIPTIONS

- A01 Dressel 20 amphora, first to third century.
- B01 BB1, Poole Harbour, Dorset (Williams 1977).
- B10 BB2 (Williams 1977).
- F01 Trier 'Rhenish ware' (Symonds 1992).
- F02 Nene Valley colour-coated ware, parchment ware fabric.
- F03 Nene Valley colour-coated ware, oxidised ware fabric.
- F04 Central Gaulish 'Rhenish ware' (Symonds 1992).
- F06 An oxidised fabric with black core and buff-orange margins and surfaces, with a thin brown slip, 'soapy', soft, and 'clean', with occasional red ironstone *c.* 0.2mm.
- F07 An oxidised fabric with blue-grey core and orange margins and surfaces, surfaces burnished, with common rounded black ironstone *c.* 0.1mm and occasional sand *c.* 0.2mm, probably Hadham oxidised ware.
- F08 An oxidised fabric with orange core, margins and surfaces with a red slip on exterior (decorated with white painted bands), with common fairly fine sand *c.* 0.1–0.2mm. Perhaps a north-western product.
- G01 A hand-made reduced fabric with black core, sometimes brown margins and black or brown surfaces, with common angular translucent quartz *c.* 0.5mm. A Dales type fabric, possibly Catterick, very probably north-eastern England.
- G02 A hand-made generally black fabric, with abundant calcite tempering *c.* 0.5–5mm and some brown/black ironstone inclusions up to 5mm. East Yorkshire calcite-gritted ware.
- G03 Dales ware (Loughlin 1977).
- G04 Derbyshire ware (Gillam 1939).
- G05 A wheel-made reduced gritted ware with dark-grey core, grey or orange-brown margins and dark-grey surfaces, poorly levigated, with some quartz *c.* 0.5–1mm and occasional organics up to 0.5mm. Possibly a Catterick product.
- G06–7 Hand-made, probably prehistoric.<sup>1</sup>
- G08 A hand-made reduced ware with grey core and dark-grey margins and surfaces, with common-abundant translucent sub-angular quartz *c.* 0.5mm.
- M01 Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria.
- M02 A whiteware mortarium fabric with buff-white core, margins and surfaces, with common angular white quartz *c.* 0.5–1mm and some angular red inclusions *c.* 0.5–1mm, and very occasional gold mica *c.* 1mm. Perhaps Rhenish.
- M03 Crambeck whiteware mortaria (Evans 1989).
- M11 An oxidised mortarium with orange core, margins and surfaces, with some sand *c.* 0.2–0.3mm and occasional–some vegetable temper voids. Trituration grits; some sub-rounded quartz and dark stone *c.* 1–2mm.
- O01 An oxidised fabric with orange core, margins and surfaces, 'clean', and 'soapy', with occasional rounded red ironstone *c.* 0.1–0.5mm. A Severn Valley ware-tradition fabric, probably north-western; similar fabrics were produced at Wilderspool and Walton-le-Dale.
- O02 An oxidised fabric sometimes with a grey core, and with orange margins and surfaces, with common angular sand temper *c.* 0.2–0.3mm and some ?organic temper voids *c.* 0.3mm.
- O03 An oxidised fabric with a grey core and buff-orange margins and surfaces, with common coarse translucent sub-rounded quartz *c.* 0.5–0.7mm.
- O04 An oxidised fabric with orange-brown core, margins and surfaces, with some sand *c.* 0.3–0.5mm.
- O05 An oxidised flagon fabric with grey interior and orange exterior, with some sand *c.* 0.4mm and common fine sand *c.* 0.1mm.
- Q01 A white-slipped oxidised flagon fabric with grey interior and orange exterior core and margins, with common translucent and white angular quartz *c.* 0.3mm.
- Q02 A white-slipped oxidised flagon fabric with buff core and orange margins, with some coarse sand *c.* 0.3–0.5mm and occasional organic temper voids up to *c.* 0.5mm.
- R01 A greyware with a mid-grey core, margins and surfaces, with some fine sand *c.* 0.1mm and some rounded black ironstone *c.* 0.1mm.

- R02 A greyware with a blue-grey core and mid-grey margins and surfaces, with common fairly fine sand *c.* 0.2mm and occasional red ironstone *c.* 0.5mm. North Gaulish greyware, not identical to the National Fabric reference collection specimens, nor to the Trajanic North Gaulish material from Binchester (Evans and Rátkai forthcoming b).
- R03 A greyware with a dark-grey core, margins and surfaces, with common angular translucent sand *c.* 0.4mm.
- R04 Crambeck greyware (Evans 1989).
- R05 A greyware with a pale-grey core and margins and mid-grey surfaces, with some-common angular sand *c.* 0.3–0.5mm. Possibly Catterick Crambeck copy greyware.
- R06 A greyware with an orange-brown core and margins and dark-grey surfaces, ‘clean’ with very occasional quartz *c.* 0.5–1mm.
- R07 A greyware with a mid-grey core, margins and surfaces, ‘clean’ and ‘soapy’, with occasional sand *c.* 0.2mm.
- R08 A greyware with a mid-grey core, margins and surfaces, fairly ‘clean’, with a ‘crisp’ break, with some translucent sand *c.* 0.3–0.6mm.
- R09 A greyware with a dark blue-grey core, margins and surfaces, with very abundant fine sand *c.* 0.1mm.
- R10 A greyware with a grey-brown core and margins and dark-grey surfaces, with abundant moderate sand *c.* 0.1mm.
- R11 A hard greyware with blue-grey core, orange-brown margins and grey surfaces, with some fine sand *c.* 0.1–0.2mm. Perhaps Holme upon Spalding Moor greyware.
- R12 A BB-copy fabric with a black core, brown margins and black surfaces, with some coarse, angular translucent sand *c.* 0.3–0.5mm and very occasional gold mica flakes. Possibly a Catterick BB1-copy fabric (Busby *et al.* 1996).
- R13 A greyware with a mid-grey core, margins and surfaces, with some moderate translucent sand *c.* 0.3mm and some organic temper voids *c.* 0.3–0.5mm.
- R14 A reduced ware with a black core, grey margins and black, burnished and rouletted surfaces, with some moderate sand *c.* 0.3mm.
- R15 A hard greyware with an orange-brown core and black margins and surfaces, with a ‘crisp’ fracture, with common-abundant angular quartz *c.* 0.3–0.5mm.
- R16 A greyware with a pale-grey core, orange-brown margins and black, burnished, surfaces, ‘clean’, with occasional red ironstone *c.* 0.2mm.
- R17 A greyware with dark-grey core, margins and surfaces, with common fine silver mica.
- R18 A greyware with mid-grey core, brown margins and dark-grey surfaces, with common coarse translucent quartz *c.* 0.3–0.5mm. South Yorkshire greyware (Buckland *et al.* 1980).
- R19 A greyware with a dark-grey core and mid-grey margins and surfaces, with a fairly ‘crisp’ fracture, with occasional-some fine sand *c.* 0.1–0.2mm.
- R21 A reduced fabric with a grey core, brown margins, and black surfaces, with common linear ?shell voids *c.* 0.3–2mm.
- R22 A greyware with a grey core, brown margins and dark-grey surfaces, with common rounded white calcareous inclusions *c.* 0.2–0.3mm.
- S10 South Gaulish samian ware.
- S20 Central Gaulish samian ware.
- S30 East Gaulish samian ware.
- W01 A whiteware with a white core, margins and surfaces, with occasional translucent quartz *c.* 0.2mm and some-common rounded red ironstone *c.* 0.2–0.5mm. Perhaps York or Nene Valley.
- W02 Nene Valley parchment ware (creamware) (Perrin 1999).
- W03 A whiteware with a white core, margins and surfaces, fairly ‘clean’ with some fine sand *c.* 0.1mm.

### Endnote

<sup>1</sup> These wares were represented by single body fragments. It has been established that they are not further examples of the Neolithic pottery found during the excavations which have already been published (Fell 1972; Tim Padley pers. comm.), but it was not felt appropriate to expend further resources on precise identification. (Ed.).

## APPENDIX 3: FABRIC PROPORTIONS FROM THE UNSTRATIFIED DEPOSITS

Ware	% Nosh	% Wt	% MV	% RE	% BE
A01	0.5	5.1	0	0	0
B01	64.9	53.4	56.7	55.2	41.3
B10	0.2	0.2	0	0	0
F01	1.1	0.2	1.2	3.2	1.9
F02	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	12.4
F03	3.1	1.6	3.1	1.8	1.5
F04	0.1	1.2	0	0	0
F08	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
G01	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.6
G02	0.1	2.9	0	0	0
G06	0.1	5.8	0	0	0
G08	0.2	0.1	0	0	0
M01	0.8	5.5	4.9	3.4	1.3
M03	0.1	0.2	0	0	0
M11	0.1	3.5	0.6	0.7	0
O01	5.6	5.8	4.3	4.9	5.2
O04	0.3	0.2	0	0	0
O05	2.7	2.2	0.6	0.3	2.2
Q00	0.1	2.3	0	0	0
Q02	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
R01	0.6	0.7	0	0	0.3
R03	2.7	4.5	4.3	7.5	0.9
R04	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	0
R06	3.3	1.6	0.6	3.7	0.9
R07	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.1	7.5
R08	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0
R10	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0
R11	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0
R12	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0
R13	0.8	2.7	3.7	4.2	4.3
R15	0.2	9.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
R17	0.1	2.9	0	0	0
R19	0.1	2.3	0	0	0
R21	0.1	9.8	0.6	0.6	0
R22	0.1	6.9	0.6	0.3	0
RO3	0.1	0.6	0	0	3.5
S00	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.6
S10	0.1	4.0	0	0	0.3
S20	2.1	3.0	4.9	2.4	4.4
S30	2.1	2.4	4.3	1.8	3.5
W00	0.2	0.2	0	0	0
W02	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	5.7
W03	0.1	4.0	0.6	0.4	0
Z20	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0
Z30	0.1	0.2	0	0	0

## APPENDIX 4: A POSSIBLE 'HERCULES' CLUB' EARRING FROM BROUGHAM

By Lindsay Allason-Jones

There are in existence several colour slides taken by Dorothy Charlesworth of two 'Hercules' Club' earrings, labelled Brougham and Birdoswald, which have been used on a number of occasions as evidence of such an earring being found on the site at Brougham; recent study of the excavation records, however, has revealed no record of an earring of this type having been discovered during the Brougham excavations. Miss Charlesworth's publication of the Birdoswald earring in *Antiquaries Journal* in 1977 includes the sentence: 'two other similar examples have been found, one at Ashtead, the other in the Walbrook, London', and makes no mention of an example from Brougham. In the light of this sentence, and the fact that Miss Charlesworth often wore a 'Hercules' Club' earring as a pendant, it was concluded that the slide showed a modern copy which had been mislabelled. The earring has recently been traced to the possession of one of Miss Charlesworth's nieces and examination of it leads the current author to state that it is an earring of Roman date which has been threaded on to a modern chain and repaired (rather inexpertly) in recent times.

There is, therefore, a mystery as to whether the earring came from Brougham or not. Its granulated decoration may suggest that it was of continental origin (see Allason-Jones 1989a, 12) and lead to the conclusion that it may have been purchased from a salesroom or on a foreign visit. It is highly unlikely that Miss Charlesworth would have either worn or bequeathed an artefact found during an official excavation but, equally, it would have been unusual for Miss Charlesworth to have assigned an artefact to an incorrect provenance.

It has been suggested that the earring might have been found by a villager at Brougham at some time either before or after the excavations and given to Miss Charlesworth as a gift. Although this is not the most satisfactory explanation and has no evidence to back it up, no other proof of its provenance has come to light. A description has, therefore, been included in this appendix in case evidence that it did indeed come from Brougham emerges in the future.

Long, hollow conical earring of gold with a grooved loop at the top. The body of the cone is divided into fields by three horizontally applied rings of drawn wire. In the fields pear-shaped loops of drawn gold wire have been soldered flat to the wall, four below the upper ring, four below the middle ring, and four above the lower ring. It is possible that these loops might have contained enamel, as on the Birdoswald example (Charlesworth 1977, 323), but no trace survives and much of the available space is filled by individual gold pellets. The Birdoswald earring has an open end and has clearly held an inset in the same manner as the Thetford pendants (Johns and Potter 1983, nos. 28 and 29, fig. 18, 97), whilst this example ends in a dome which has been crimped into place and decorated with three gold pellets soldered to the centre. This method of closing the cone can also be seen on an example from the Blacas Collection in the British Museum (Marshall 1969, no. 2417), which has a single pellet, and also on a second-century example from Olbia on the Black Sea (Marshall 1969, no. 2412).

Examples of this type, known as 'Hercules' Club' earrings (Allason-Jones 1989a, type 15), have been found throughout the Roman Empire in contexts covering a wide range of dates but they appear to have been most popular in the late second century. It is usual for them to be referred to as earrings and certainly the examples from Birdoswald, Ashtead and Walbrook, London, would have been intended to be worn as earrings (Charlesworth 1977, 323), as would the pairs from Intercisa (Alföldi *et al.* 1957, pl. lxxx, nos 7, 8). The examples from Thetford (Johns and Potter 1983, nos 28, 29) and the rather angular example from Beaurains (Bastien and Metzger 1977, 176) are more likely to have been worn as pendants in the same manner as the two which hang from a necklace of third-century date in the British Museum (Marshall 1969, no. 2745). Similar forms were also used as beads: nineteen small examples, complete with pelleted domes, hang from a necklace in Hamburg Museum (Hoffmann and von Claer 1968, no. 136) whilst two open-ended cones act as clasp guards on a necklace from Godmanchester (Frend 1968, 29, fig. 4, no. 3). This example is likely to have been intended as an earring but may equally be identified in other ways.

L. 30mm, maximum diameter 8mm.

## APPENDIX 5: SUMMARY OF DEPOSITS

No.	Cut type	Interpretation	Phase	Age/Sex
2	cist	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
3	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	female
4	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	uncertain
5	pit	urned burial	2	infant
6	pit	pyre debris deposit	3b	uncertain
7	pit	urned burial	3	adult
8	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	–
9	pit	urned burial	1	adult
10	pit	none	–	–
12	pit	urned burial	1	uncertain
13	pit	urned burial	1	female
14	cist	pyre debris deposit	–	–
15	long cist	inhumation	4	–
16	pit	urned burial	3	female
17	cist	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
18	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	adult
19	pit	urned burial	3	immature
20	cist	urned burial	3	male
21	pit	urned burial	1	adult
22	pit	vessel deposit	2	adult
23	pit	urned burial	3	immature
24	long cist	inhumation	4	–
25	?long cist	uncertain inhumation	4	–
26	long cist	inhumation	4	–
27	pit	urned burial	2	immature
28	pit	urned burial	2	adult
29	pit	urned burial	3	male
30	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	–
31	pit	urned burial	2	immature
33	pit	urned burial	3	adult
34	pit	none	1	–
35	pit	urned burial	1	adult
36	cist	urned burial	1	double
37	pit	urned burial	2	adult
38	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
39	pit	vessel deposit	2	immature
40	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
41	cist	urned burial	3b	adult
42	cist	urned burial	3b	adult
43	none	none	1	–
44	pit	none	1	uncertain
45	pit	urned burial	2	uncertain
46	none	urned burial	1	uncertain
47	cist	urned burial	1	infant
48	pit	urned burial	2	–
49	cist	urned burial	2	adult
50	cist	urned burial	3	uncertain
51	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	uncertain
52	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
53	cist	emptied	3	uncertain
54	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	adult
55	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	uncertain
56	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	uncertain
57	pit	vessel deposit	3	–

No.	Cut type	Interpretation	Phase	Age/Sex
58	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
59	pit	urned burial	1	infant
60	none	none	–	uncertain
61	pit	urned burial	2	uncertain
62	cist	none	–	uncertain
63	pit	urned burial	1	adult
64	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	–
65	pit	urned burial	3	–
66	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	–
67	long cist	inhumation	4	–
68	long cist	inhumation	4	–
69	cist	vessel deposit	2	–
70	cist	urned burial	2	adult
71	cist	urned burial	3	adult
72	pit	urned burial	1	female
73	cist	urned burial	3	immature
74	cist	urned burial	2	infant
75	pit	urned burial	3b	adult
76	pit	urned burial	1	double
77	cist	urned burial	2	female
78	pit	urned burial	2	uncertain
80	pit	vessel deposit	2	–
81	pit	urned burial	2	adult
82	pit	urned burial	3	female
83	pit	none	–	uncertain
84	pit	urned burial	–	uncertain
86	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	–
87	spread	none	–	adult
88	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	adult
89	pit	urned burial	2	adult
90	pit	pyre debris deposit	3	adult
93	cist	urned burial	1	uncertain
94	cist	pyre debris deposit	2	–
95	pit	urned burial	2	infant
96	pit	none	2	adult
97	cist	none	–	–
98	pit	none	2	uncertain
99	cist	none	2	immature
100	cist	pyre debris deposit	–	uncertain
101	cist	none	3	–
102	cist	urned burial	2	male
104	pit	none	1	–
105	pit	urned burial	2	female
106	pit	pyre debris deposit	3b	uncertain
107	pit	urned burial	2	adult
109	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
112	pit	emptied	–	adult
113	cist	none	–	–
114	cist	pyre debris deposit	3	female
115	pit	emptied	1	–
116	pit	emptied	–	–
117	pit	urned burial	3	–
118	pit	urned burial	2	–
120	pit	none	–	–
121	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	–
122	pit	urned burial	2	adult

No.	Cut type	Interpretation	Phase	Age/Sex
123	pit	urned burial	2	adult
124	pit	pyre debris deposit	3	adult
125	pit	none	—	—
126	none	urned burial	3b	adult
127	none	none	—	—
128	pit	none	1	adult
129	none	none	3	—
130	pit	pyre debris deposit	—	adult
131	pit	none	—	—
132	pit	none	—	uncertain
133	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
134	none	urned burial	3	immature
135	none	urned burial	3	double
136	none	none	—	—
137	cist	vessel deposit	2	—
139	pit	urned burial	1	—
140	cist	none	3	—
141	none	pyre debris deposit	1	female
142	pit	urned burial	2	infant
143	none	none	—	adult
144	pit	urned burial	1	adult
145	pit	urned burial	2	male
146	pit	none	—	—
148	pit	urned burial	2	immature
149	pit	urned burial	3	adult
150	pit	urned burial	—	adult
151	cist	none	4	adult
152	pit	urned burial	3	immature
153	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	female
154	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
155	pit	urned burial	2	female
156	pit	none	2	uncertain
157	pit	urned burial	3	adult
158	pit	urned burial	1	double
160	pit	urned burial	3	male
161	cist	none	1	infant
162	cist	urned burial	2	adult
163	none	none	—	uncertain
164	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
165	pit	pyre debris deposit	—	uncertain
166	pit	none	—	adult
167	pit	pyre debris deposit	3b	male
168	cist	urned burial	2	immature
169	pit	urned burial	3	female
170	pit	urned burial	2	female
171	pit	urned burial	1	infant
172	cist	vessel deposit	2	—
174	none	vessel deposit	3	uncertain
175	cist	pyre debris deposit	2	uncertain
177	cist	pyre debris deposit	—	male
178	pit	vessel deposit	3b	—
179	none	none	—	—
180	cist	urned burial	2	infant
181	none	urned burial	2	infant
183	pit	urned burial	1	immature
184	pit	urned burial	1	immature



No.	Cut type	Interpretation	Phase	Age/Sex
185	pit	urned burial	2	immature
186	cist	urned burial	1	adult
187	pit	vessel deposit	2	–
188	pit	urned burial	–	immature
189	pit	urned burial	2	infant
191	pit	urned burial	3	female
192	pit	urned burial	3	double
193	cist	none	–	–
194	cist	unurned burial	1	female
195	pit	urned burial	–	male
196	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
197	pit	urned burial	2	infant
198	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
199	cist	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
200	none	urned burial	2	male
201	pit	urned burial	3b	male
202	cist	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
203	cist	urned burial	2	double
204	pit	urned burial	3	male
205	pit	urned burial	–	–
206	none	none	–	–
207	pit	pyre debris deposit	3	uncertain
208	none	vessel deposit	3	female
209	pit	urned burial	2	female
210	long cist	inhumation	4	–
211	none	none	–	–
212	none	none	–	–
213	pit	urned burial	2	female
215	none	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
216	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	adult
217	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	male
218	none	urned burial	2	adult
219	none	urned burial	3	double
220	none	none	–	female
221	none	none	–	uncertain
222	pit	urned burial	2	adult
223	pit	none	1	uncertain
224	pit	none	2	uncertain
225	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	uncertain
226	cist	pyre debris deposit	–	uncertain
227	cist	urned burial	2	male
230	cist	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
231	pit	none	–	uncertain
232	cist	pyre debris deposit	2	adult
234	none	urned burial	3	adult
235	none	pyre debris deposit	–	uncertain
236	pit	urned burial	2	adult
237	cist	unurned burial	–	female
238	none	urned burial	2	male
239	pit	pyre debris deposit	–	female
240	none	urned burial	1	adult
241	none	urned burial	3	uncertain
242	none	none	3	–
243	none	urned burial	1	double
244	none	none	1	adult
245	pit	none	–	male

No.	Cut type	Interpretation	Phase	Age/Sex
246	pit	none	—	—
247	pit	none	3	adult
248	none	urned burial	—	double
249	spread	none	2	—
250	none	urned burial	2	infant
251	none	none	—	male
252	none	none	—	female
253	cist	urned burial	2	infant
254	none	none	—	—
255	none	urned burial	3	adult
256	long cist	inhumation	4	—
257	none	urned burial	3	immature
258	cist	urned burial	3b	immature
259	pit	urned burial	2	immature
261	cist	pyre debris deposit	—	male
262	cist	urned burial	3	female
264	cist	urned burial	2	adult
265	cist	none	—	—
266	cist	none	2	adult
267	pit	none	2	uncertain
268	pit	urned burial	2	adult
269	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	adult
270	pit	pyre debris deposit	3	adult
271	pit	urned burial	2	immature
272	pit	pyre debris deposit	3	male
273	pit	urned burial	1	male
274	pit	none	3b	adult
275	pit	none	—	—
276	none	pyre debris deposit	—	uncertain
277	pit	urned burial	2	adult
278	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	uncertain
279	pit	none	3	immature
280	pit	urned burial	—	male
281	cist	pyre debris deposit	3b	adult
282	pit	urned burial	3b	female
283	pit	urned burial	3	male
284	cist	pyre debris deposit	3b	uncertain
285	cist	urned burial	3	immature
286	cist	urned burial	1	female
287	cist	none	—	—
288	cist	none	—	—
289	cist	urned burial	—	uncertain
290	cist	urned burial	3	adult
291	pit	urned burial	2	adult
292	pit	none	—	—
293	pit	none	3	uncertain
294	pit	none	2	—
295	none	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain
296	pit	none	—	—
298	pit	urned burial	2	female
299	pit	pyre debris deposit	2	uncertain
300	pit	none	1	adult
301	none	none	—	adult
302	cist	vessel deposit	3b	—
303	cist	urned burial	3	female
304	pit	pyre debris deposit	1	uncertain

<b>No.</b>	<b>Cut type</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Phase</b>	<b>Age/Sex</b>
307	cist	urned burial	3b	male
308	none	urned burial	1	immature
310	cist	urned burial	3b	male
314	none	none	1	–
317	pit	urned burial	–	–
320	none	none	2	adult
322	none	urned burial	2	uncertain
325	none	urned burial	3b	uncertain
326	none	pyre debris deposit	2	uncertain
327	cist	none	3	adult
328	none	none	3	adult
329	pit	urned burial	3	immature
330	none	none	2	–

